

Cataract Can't Be Cured  
With Local Applications, as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and not directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHERRY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Few men sow their wild oats without getting more or less mixed in with them. —*Atchison Globe.*

Westward, the Course of Empire, &c.  
We all know the quotation, but many counter that upon their arrival they have to encounter that invisible foe of the frontiersman—malaria. They should take an ample supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters along. Not only is it a certain safeguard against every form of malarial disease, but it eradicates liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, nervousness and rheumatism.

When a man goes home loaded there is likely to be an explosion in the house. —*Buffalo Courier.*

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

The man who is too fond of his uncle usually makes the acquaintance of his uncle. —*Boston Post.*

Ladies who possess the finest complexion are patrons of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

A THOUSAND-DOLLAR engagement ring is no bar against a ten-thousand-dollar divorce.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

Winking at sin—lowering the eyelid at the drugist. —*Leadville Herald.*

**Bermuda Bottled.**  
"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences. But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.  
I sometimes find Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of CONSUMPTION, Brouchitis, Cough, or Severe Cold. I have CURED with it, and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's but see you get the original SCOTT'S EMULSION."



**ONE ENJOYS**  
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. NEW YORK, N.Y.



To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, and certain venereal diseases, SMITH'S

**BILE BEANS**

Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the bottle). They are the most potent, suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle. KISSING, panel size of this picture for 25 cents (copies or stamps).

J. P. SMITH & Co., Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

**MOTHERS' FRIEND**  
MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY  
IF USED BEFORE CONFINEMENT.

BOOK TO "MOTHERS' FRIEND" FREE. BRADFORD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HALF RATES TO THE FARMING REGIONS WEST, SOUTHWEST, NORTHWEST.

For particulars call on your Ticket Agent or address P. S. EUSTON, gen'l Trans. Agt., C. & N. W. Chicago.

**PRICES' FOOD**  
It is used by CHILDREN, and is the best food for them. It is made from the best of wheat and is the only food that is so easily digested. It is the best food for the sick and for the aged. It is the best food for the army and for the navy. It is the best food for the people of all countries. It is the best food for the world.

**SENIOR POTATO PLANTER.**  
CORN PLANTER AND FERTILIZER ATTACHMENT. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. A. M. LEWIS & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DO YOU Live in a House? If so, you will want to see HARTMAN'S NEW PATENT. Absolutely Best. Sold by all Druggists. HARTMAN'S NEW PATENT. Send for price. HARTMAN'S NEW PATENT. Send for price.

## FARM AND GARDEN.

### TREE TRAINING.

Methods of Making the Crooked Grow Straight.

Many fruit trees as they come from the nursery have crooked trunks, and if these are not made straight they are liable to grow into deformed trees. The proper time for doing this work is when the trees have been transplanted, but it is too often neglected, yet crooked trees not more than two inches in diameter set in the orchard may be greatly improved. If the trunk simply leans to one side in a gradual curve drive a strong stake into the ground about twenty inches from the tree; connect the top of this with the tree near the branches, drawing the tree so that it will occupy an upright position (b) in figure shown. A band of wire, leather or cloth can be used, but the place where it comes in contact with the tree should be padded with cloth or a twist of hay to prevent injury to the bark. When a bad crook occurs along the trunk, as shown in the middle figure, instead of using two stakes simply follow the plan shown at the left-hand figure. A strip of seasoned wood about one inch square or large enough not to bend readily and long

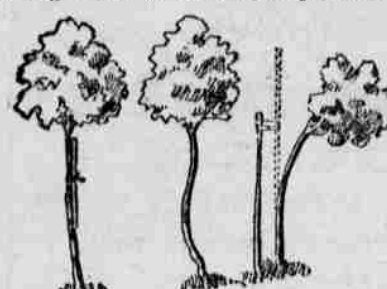


FIG. 1.

enough to span the crook is laid on a few thicknesses of cloth where it touches the tree; the crooked portion is then pressed up close to the stick and retained in position by a leather band. One season's growth is usually sufficient to correct any of the irregularities named, and then the guide may be wholly removed.

Remember, all these corrections of malformations will add to the tree's beauty as long as it stands—in many cases for several generations.—*Rural New Yorker.*

### THE HORSE'S ENEMY.

Worms And How to Remove Them—Some Good Hints.

Of all enemies of the horse, worms appear to be the most frequent and formidable. The most favorable condition for their increase and injury to the animal is where the mucous membrane of the horse's intestines is in a morbid condition. This must be corrected before any permanent advantage can be derived from treatment of worms. Many preparations expel worms, but this physical imperfection continued, more of these pests will soon be developed and the animal's condition worse than before.

With a view to correcting the unhealthy condition above alluded to, see that the animal's teeth are in good order, attending in the colic's case especially to the unshed crowns of the grinders. Place salt where it may be had when wanted by the animal, feed only good sound oats, hay and roots, and let exercise and grooming be regularly attended to. Begin internal treatment by giving a purgative dose of raw linseed oil—say one quart—before breakfast, a bran mash having been given the night before. After the oil had ceased acting, begin giving a powder containing dried sulphate of iron two drams, powdered barbedoes aloes one-half scruple, powdered gentian four drams; this powder to be mixed with the feed and its use continued until the animal is in a satisfactory condition. If the powder induces constipation, it must be corrected by feeding mash, roots or other laxative food.

After continuing the foregoing treatment for a few weeks, it may be well to give a half-ounce or an ounce of powdered santaline. This should be given mixed with a pint of linseed oil, and before breakfast. With an occasional repetition of the santaline—the tonic powders being continued, cure is but a matter of time. Indeed, the santaline treatment may be dispensed with altogether, as when the horse is put in a healthy condition.—*Farm and Home.*

### HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

DESTROYING WORMY FRUIT that drops is a good thing, but it is only part of the warfare that must be waged against insect enemies.

Now comes a writer who says that watermelons would not be good in winter. Never mind, they will never be plenty at Christmas.

It makes little difference what kind of fruit we grow, so that we grow good fruit, though it is a fact that the apple suffers the most purposes.

Cut a hole in a potato and insert a flower bud that you desire to preserve, and there will be moisture enough to do it, some one says. The idea looks feasible.

It is trying to a tree when it is removed from the ground; and if no care is taken to protect it at the roots while it is out, we ought not to be surprised at our failure to make it grow.

A WRITER practically rejoices in the fact that some fruit growers grow poor fruit, as that prevents the market from being overloaded with good fruit. That man has a great head on his shoulders!

We see a steel trap recommended to be set in the fruit tree to catch thieves. If a killing bird, because they eat a little fruit, we do not see how it can be made.

DELAWARE is not going to have any peaches again. We never knew Delaware when she expected any peaches. Still she generally makes out to produce about as many as she can hold inside of her little self.

Scraping Off the Bark of Old Fruit Trees. A correspondent writes from Westfield, Ill., of the success he has had in "renewing the growth of his old fruit trees by scraping off all the old bark from their trunks, from the branches and to the ground. He went to work June 21, 1880, and scraped the bark from his Scotch pear and apple trees, which were not growing thriving at all. The result has been that they made a new start and have produced fine crops of fruit since, and he did not lose a single tree by the process. We know that a similar plan to this has been employed to some extent in France to renew the life of old elm trees, and to destroy the eggs of insects which were lodged in the old bark.—*Farm and Fireside.*

## THREE GOOD DEVICES.

Some Home-Made Appliances That Every Farmer Should Have.

We show this week out of some of the devices seen at the farm of Isaac Hicks & Son. They are not exact reproductions, but are nearly so, and our artist could draw from imperfect descriptions without seeing the implements, and are sufficiently accurate to show the principles of construction. These are all home-made. Fig. 1 represents what is called a tow-cart. It consists simply of two broad-tired wheels and an axle-tree to which a

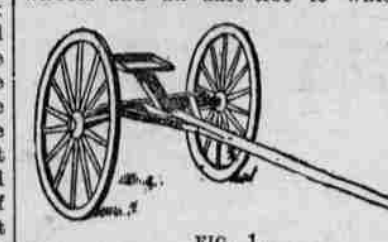


FIG. 1.

tongue is fastened solidly, and a seat for the driver, and is used for a variety of purposes.

Fig. 2 shows the structure of a silage cart. It is about sixteen or eighteen feet long; the axle-tree is six feet long, and on the under side are bolted, close to the wheels, two strong bed-pieces, approaching each other to a distance of perhaps a foot apart at the front end. Boards are nailed across these, each alternate one coming out flush with the bed-pieces, the others projecting some distance. A ladder behind, to hold the load in place, completes the rack. Two small, broad-tired wheels are used. When needed for use, the narrow end of the rack is chained under the tow-cart, which has large wheels, giving the appearance of a wagon with the front and hind wheels changed about. The rack is but a foot above the ground, and the alternate short boards allow a person to walk close to the center of the load to deposit his arful corn or other fodder. This renders the handling of heavy silage corn a comparatively easy matter. In unloading, the wagon is driven alongside the cutter, and the unloading is easily accomplished. There are many purposes

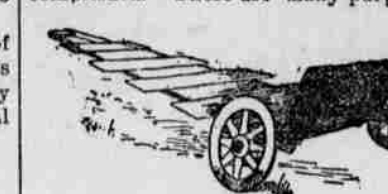


FIG. 2.

for which such a wagon might be used about a farm in moving heavy materials, which can be loaded on a high wagon only with difficulty. The whole rig can be constructed by any one having ordinary mechanical ingenuity. The Messrs. Hicks have a large silo built of brick in the form of a round cistern, sixteen feet deep, but they do not use it, as the milkman to whom they sell their milk refuses to purchase it if they feed silage.

Fig. 3 represents a cart for spreading liquid manure, not such a one as is now in use, but more like one that would be made in another required. The one now in use consists of three casks of the size of ordinary oil barrels, but a preferable device like the one illustrated, consists of only one holding from 150 to 200 gallons. As shown, the cask is mounted on a frame-work of sufficient strength to sustain the weight, this being supported by an axle-tree and wheels far enough apart to allow the cask to rest between them. The cask has an opening at the top (not shown in the cut) for pumping the liquid in, and at the bottom an opening closed with a valve controlled by the driver, which allows the liquid to escape into a pipe (an ordinary pump-lug was used) which conducts it to a V-shaped trough, perforated with numerous small holes, through which it is spread as the cart is driven over the field.

Here the tow-cart is again brought into use, the manure-spreader being chained to the under side of the axle-tree in a manner similar to the silage cart. The liquid manure is collected in a large cistern to which it is conducted



FIG. 3.

from the stables through a cement gutter. From this it is pumped into the cart without any inconvenience. The odor, it is perhaps, not quite so agreeable as that of the cow manure, but the whole of the work can be done without soiling the hands or the clothing. Mr. Hicks told of one of his neighbors who, convinced of the value of liquid manure, had utilized a cart for spreading it, dipping it up with pails, and allowing it to trickle out from the raised end-board after the field was reached. He regarded such a dirty job as this sufficient cause for a strike on the part of a hired man. The large cistern had been emptied but a few days before our visit, the liquid being spread upon the meadow land. Mr. Hicks considers this the most valuable part of the manure, and if he were to build another cistern he would build a much larger one.—*Rural New Yorker.*

### A Crop That Paid.

A quarter of an acre of strong clay soil was sowed last spring to white and red onions, says a Dutchess County, N. Y., farmer. A good coating of composted stable manure was applied before plowing. No chemical fertilizer was used on the surface, as in two previous years the crop was under the plow. They were weeded twice and cultivated once. They grew well and ripened early. Harvested in August, the crop yielded four hundred and fifty bushels of onions brought one hundred and fifteen dollars. Another quarter-acre was ridged with a two-horse plow and potatoes dropped in the furrow about fifteen inches apart. These were covered lightly with soil and a small quantity of Mapes potato manure strewn in the furrows at the rate of twenty-four hundred weight per acre. This was used again when the tops appeared. The crop was twice cultivated, but not hoed. After ninety days, ninety-two and a half bushels of large potatoes and four and a half of small ones was the result. The crop brought eighty-five dollars. This with the onion money made two hundred dollars from half an acre. To make paying crops, prepare the soil well in which the seed starts.

THE Lily is a favorite with the lovers of flowers. For garden culture it requires a very rich, mellow soil.

## USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

—As an egg shell is somewhat porous they easily absorb unpleasant odors, and should be kept in a clean, airy, cool place—never in a cellar with decaying vegetables.

—Wormwood boiled in vinegar, and applied hot with enough cloths wrapped around to keep the flesh moist, is said to be an invaluable remedy for a sprain or bruise.—*Western Rural.*

—Soup is said to be the best food for singers; strong soup, well made. Rare beef is good, also fruit and vegetables. Pastry and sweets are not good, but are to be avoided more because they hurt the complexion than because they affect the throat.

—Peach Pie.—A very fine peach pie may be made from the best evaporated peaches. Soak over night in water to cover, and simmer carefully until perfectly tender; sweeten to taste, and boil down the sirup until very thick and rich. Flavor with a very little bitter almond.—*Country Gentleman.*

—Chicken Pudding.—Cut up a spring chicken, and cook tender in a little water. Take up, spread on a dish, season with pepper, salt and butter. Make a thick batter. Butter a pudding dish, and put a layer of chicken in, and pour over a couple of batter. Continue until the dish is full. Bake and serve with butter sauce in a gravy boat.—*Household.*

—Core Gems.—One-half pint of finely-bolled corn meal, one-half pint of flour, one tablespoonful of white sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt and two heaping teaspoonsful of baking-powder; mix together thoroughly while dry; then add two well-beaten eggs and cold sweet milk, or milk and water, to a moderately thin batter; bake in gem pans or muffin rings.

—There is an old-fashioned preparation which our grandmothers made for whitening the hands. Two cakes of old-time brown Windsor soap were shaved fine, and a wine-glass of German cologne and a wine-glass of lemon-juice added. In a day or two the liquid became incorporated with the soap so that the mixture could be molded into a cake. Though old this is an admirable preparation or bleach for removing stains from the hands.

—The English Mechanic prints the following as a speedy cure for rheumatism: One quart of milk, quite hot, into which stir one ounce of alum, this will make curd and whey. Bathe part affected with the whey until too cold. In the meantime keep the curd hot, and, after bathing, put them on a poultice, wrap in flannel and go to sleep (you can). Three applications should be a perfect cure, even in aggravated cases. This may be worth trying. It can certainly do no harm.

—To kill a chicken without unnecessary pain a contributor to New York Tribune advises: Hang it up by a string fastened around the legs, and then strike it a smart blow on the back of the head (not front or center), with a round iron. This deprives the bird of all feeling. Then the head in the left hand, comb down, insert a long, narrow knife-blade back behind the skull, and in withdrawing it cut a deep gash in the roof of the mouth. The fowl will bleed out freely and give only a violent shudder instead of flapping its wings."

## THE WORLD'S END.

In the Year 4000 Man Will Disappear From the Earth.

A French statistician who has been studying the military and other records with a view of determining the height of men at different periods has reached some wonderful results. A Frenchman is naturally an artist, even in figures. A German or an American might content himself with a dry arithmetical compilation, but this statistician carries his statistics into the realm of history and of poetry and even of prophecy. He has not only solved some perplexing problems in regard to the past of the human race, but also is enabled to calculate its future and to determine the exact period when man will disappear from the earth.

The recorded facts extend over nearly three centuries. It is found that in 1610 the average height of men in Europe was 5 feet 10 inches, or say 5 feet 9 inches. In 1700 it was 5 feet 6 inches. In 1800 it was 5 feet 5 inches and a fraction. At the present time it is 5 feet 3 1/2 inches. It is easy to deduce from these figures a rate of regular and gradual decline in human stature, and then to apply this, working backward and forward, to the past and to the future.

By this calculation it is determined that the stature of the first man attained the surprising average of 16 feet 9 inches. Truly there were giants on earth in those days. The race had already deteriorated in the days of Og, and Goliath was quite a degenerate offspring of the giants. Coming down to the later times we find that at the beginning of our era, the average height of man was 9 feet and in the time of Charlemagne it was 8 feet 8 inches, a fact quite sufficient to account for the heroic deeds of the medieval.

But the most astonishing result of this scientific study comes from the application of the same inexorable law of diminution to the future. The calculation shows that by the year 4000 A. D. the stature of the average man will be reduced to 15 inches. At that epoch there would be only 150 millions on earth. And the conclusion of the learned statistician is irresistible that "the end of the world will certainly arrive, for the inhabitants will have become so small that they will finally disappear"—"finish by disappearing," as the French idiom expresses it—"from the terrestrial globe."—*Philadelphia Times.*

## Sentences Containing the Alphabet.

Half a dozen members of the Press Club were discussing the peculiarities of the English language the other evening when Dr. F. E. Rice, who, by the way, is a bad man to run up against in the discussion of almost any subject, took the Argus to task for printing a paragraph which read about as follows: "The following is said to be the shortest sentence in the English language containing all the letters of the alphabet: 'John P. Brady gave me a black walnut box of quite small size.' The entire sentence contains less than twice the number of letters in the alphabet." "That's a good sentence of its kind," said the doctor, "but I think if you will carefully study the sentence 'Pack my box with five dozen liquor jugs,' you will find that it contains less letters than the sentence you published and yet omits no letter in the alphabet." It will be seen that the sentence of the doctor's construction contains fifteen letters less than the former and also has but six superfluous letters.—*Albany Argus.*

## AN UNFORTUNATE BEING.

The Cranky Individual Who Can Not Get Along With Other Men.

There are some people who can never get along with other people. They irritate any community in which they live, as a cinder irritates a man's eye. They are a perpetual menace to neighborhood comfort, to social peace and to family harmony. The Man Who Can Not Get Along With Other People, always believes himself a most exemplary man whose lot is cast in a miserable neighborhood. The beam protruding from his eye precedes him through the streets and cross-roads as he goes on his trips of discovery, seeking for the mote in his brother's eye. He searches people for defects as a proof-reader searches for typographical errors. He is an artist in other people's faults.

The Man Who Can Not Get Along With Other Men has never learned the heavenly virtue of compromise. The man who doesn't agree with him in religion is a bigot, and a supporter of damnable heresy. He refuses to listen to his arguments, for they are monstrous, and utterly foolish and childish. So he forthwith hates his neighbor for the awful crime of disagreeing with him. His neighbor, too, is on the opposite side in politics. Now, every body knows, he reasons, that his neighbor's party, if it had its own way, would ruin the country and overturn the Government. So, of course, a man who allies himself with such a political organization is trying to get along with such a man.

The Man Who Can Never Get Along With Other People is at least the lawyer's best friend. He always has a lawsuit on his hands. His neighbor's dog, in an innocent canine regard of the sacred rights of property, runs across his lawn. A bill for damage is immediately sent the owner of the dog. The same thing is done if his neighbor's stray hen scratches up a hill of cucumber. He is always in a dispute about boundary lines, and is utterly unhappy for fear he will lose some little share of his portion of the surface of the earth. His neighbor's house cuts off his view, his neighbor's stable is disagreeable; in short, he hates his neighbor in the inverse ratio as he loves himself.

The Man Who Can Not Get Along With Other People is worse in a family than a closet full of skeletons. Delmonico's \$15,000 cook could not provide viands which would be satisfactory to his fastidious pappies. His wife's dress is a pattern that offends his critical eye. The temperature of the room is undesirable. The arrangement of the furniture is an eyesore. The man who looks for defects will always find them, and The Man Who Can Not Get Along With People is always looking for them.—*Yankee Blade.*

## The Most Wonderful Invention.

[From the St. Louis Bulletin.]

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRICAL BELT. ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 23, 1887.—Dr. A. Owen is the most successful inventor and manufacturer in the country of Electrical Appliances for the cure of acute, chronic and nervous diseases. They have received the unqualified endorsement of physicians of high standing, as well as of thousands of sufferers who have been cured by them. The following endorsement, for instance, is absolutely convincing, and the writer is Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the American Medical College at St. Louis, Clinical Lecturer at the City Hospital, St. Louis; Editor of the American Medical Journal, Author of "Electricity in Medicine and Surgery," and Author of "Direct Medication"—Therapeutics.

St. Louis, Mo., June 10, 1887.—I have examined and tested Dr. Owen's Electro-Galvanic Belt and Appliance, and do not hesitate to say that it is the most practical and efficient of all the Galvanic Belts I have used in my practice. It is a very useful device, and whenever electric belts or shields can be of any benefit, this will be found to be the place of any other of the kind I have ever seen. GEORGE C. FITZGER, M. D.

The Belts have a reversible current, and can be regulated to any desired strength, and the current is under the control of the patient. The Belts will completely cure nervous and general debility, lumbago, paralysis, neuritis, rheumatism, kidney and spinal diseases, indigestion, dyspepsia, erysipelas, catarrh, blood poisoning, asthma and all female diseases. These Appliances, endorsed (as the best made) by all dealers in electrical and surgical instruments, may be obtained from them or from Dr. Owen himself. Parties living outside the city should address Dr. Owen for illustrated circulars, testimonials, circulars, price-lists, etc., which will give them every possible information. Another wonderful invention of Dr. Owen is his Electrical Insoles. These will cure all diseases due to cold feet. Ladies' Belts are made a little different from the Gent's Belts. The price asked for all the Appliances are very low. Try them. Offices: 606 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.; 836 Broadway, N. Y.

The broker who married a pretty but penniless girl explained that he had taken her at her face value.—*Boston Courier.*

Six Men's Eyes, will be sent by Crain & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dime Novel Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar.

"SERIAL" buildings are what they call those high ones, because they are continued stories.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, relief is sure in Carter's Little Liver Pills.

SOCIETY lions are generally men who are able to lie on their backs.—*Elmira Gazette.*

Physicians recommend "Tan's Pouch."

This ideal woman's hat is a section of chaos, without form and void of architectural value, further improved by having its formlessness knocked out of shape.—*Boston Transcript.*

It is impossible perhaps for man to see himself as others see him; but he approximates that view of himself when he sees his portrait printed in the daily papers.—*Puck.*

There is said to be a decline in the reading of fiction; but the weather prophets say it will industriously printed every day.—*Puck.*

A CRAWFISH lover is the name given to the defendant in a breach of promise suit. He is generally a bluefish after the judge makes the figure of the damages.

SOCIETY is a place where people who were poor twenty-five years ago tell of the plebeian origin of their neighbors and conceal their own humble beginnings.—*Boston Gazette.*

NO MATTER how plain-looking a drug clerk may be, in warm weather his face is always attractive to the girls.—*Berkshire News.*

THREE removes are equal to one fire; but a man has to be removed from a political office but once to realize that he has been fired.—*Rochester Post-Express.*

"A PRETTY good hitching post," as the preacher exclaimed when the morning's mail brought him three applications to perform the marriage service.—*Light.*

Just as soon as a man's head gets above the level of his shoulders, a crowd of high-kickers begin reaching for it.—*Ashtab Press.*

A WIFE will carry a scuttle of coal up three flights of stairs to hear her husband on the third floor tell her he loves her.—*Washington Star.*

"I'll have to adjourn this police court," said the mistress of the house, as he descended into the kitchen. And in a few minutes Officer Mulligan was twirling his club in the street and the housemaid was dusting the furniture.—*Washington Post.*

The maid who goes to the photographer's with the query, "Do I look well?" is always answered in the negative.—*Philadelphia Press.*

A CORRESPONDENT desires to make it known that the compensation for fiction is a storied earn.—*Washington Post.*

When the impecunious man takes his watch to the pawnbroker's he realizes that time is money.—*Buffalo Courier.*

SOME men have a dislike for their work. The probate lawyer is not of that class; he usually works with a will.

LAWYERS are men who work with a will. Doctors often put them in the way of it.—*Florida Times-Union.*

**DR. JACOBS' OIL**  
Cures  
HURTS,  
CUTS,  
SPRAINS,  
BRUISES,  
RHEUMATISM.



"There was a frog who lived in a spring. He caught such a cold that he could not sing."

Poor, unfortunate Batrachian! In what a sad plight he must have been. And yet his misfortune was one that often befalls singers. Many a once tuneful voice among those who belong to the "genus homo" is utterly spoiled by "cold in the head," or on the lungs, or both combined. For the above mentioned "croaker" we are not aware that any remedy was ever devised; but we rejoice to know that all human singers may keep their heads clear and throats in tune by a timely use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, both of which are sold by druggists.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, no matter of how long standing, while for all laryngeal, bronchial, throat and lung affections, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is positively unequalled. It cures the worst lingering coughs and builds up the flesh and strength of those who have been reduced by wasting diseases. It is guaranteed to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, if taken in time and given a fair trial, or money paid for it will be refunded.

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**Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets**  
PURELY VEGETABLE!  
PERFECTLY HARMLESS!  
Unequaled as a LIVER PILL.

Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to take. One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Stomach and bowels. 25 cents a vial, by druggists.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

## To Restore Tone and Strength to the System when weakened by La Grippe or any other Illness, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is positively unequalled. Get the BEST.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## VASELINE PREPARATIONS.

On receipt of price in postage stamps we will send free by mail the following valuable articles: One Box of Pure Vaseline, 10 Cents. One Box of Vaseline Camellia Oil, 10 Cents. One Box of Vaseline Cold Cream, 15 Cents. One Cake of Vaseline Soap, 10 Cents. One Bottle of Pomade Vaseline, 15 Cents.

If you have occasion to use "Vaseline" in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put out by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take Vaseline Preparations put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion. The original and sold out without value and will not do good nor give you the result you expect. After once bottle of Pure Vaseline is sold by all druggists at retail price. No Vaseline is genuine unless our name is on the label. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

THE ELKHART CARTRIDGE & HARNES MFG. CO. \$14. Tight bottom and dash.

For 10 years have sold our "Vaseline" in original packages. We have never sold it in any other way. We have never sold it in any other way. We have never sold it in any other way. We have never sold it in any other way. We